

QUICK TRIAL OF CASEMENT ORDERED

FINAL
EDITION

The

Evening

World.

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EDITION

"Circulation Books Open to All."

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PRICE ONE CENT.

Copyright, 1916, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1916.

22 PAGES

PRICE ONE CENT.

MINE SINKS BRITISH WARSHIP; 124 LOST, 702 SAVED AT SEA

CASEMENT'S MENTAL STATE WINS NO LENIENCY FROM THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT

**Chief Plotter Admits That Germans
Were to Raid Britain From
Sea and Air as He Bat-
tled in Ireland.**

(Special to The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Sir Roger Casement, now a prisoner in the Tower of London, is to be placed on trial on charge of treason as quickly as possible. Expectations that he might be treated with a certain degree of leniency because of possible mental derangement or that consideration of his case would be postponed on account of conditions in Ireland are without foundation.

Representatives of the British Government in the United States received official despatches to-day from London stating that Casement's trial would begin without unnecessary delay. While no date was specified, the despatches were taken to mean that within a few days of a week judgment will be passed upon him.

LONDON, April 28.—Sir Roger Casement in his cell in the Tower of London has been boasting of his part in fomenting the Irish revolution and has revealed some of the inner details of the plot. It appears from his statement that the expedition to Ireland which he headed was only a part of an elaborate plan.

Zeppelin and cruiser raids on the coast of England were to have been launched, one after another, for several days in order that the authorities might be kept too busy to pay much attention to Ireland. Had Sir Roger succeeded in landing with his 20,000 rifles and his great store of munitions he would have started across Ireland gathering an army on the way to Dublin and seize Dublin.

Sir Roger, although in a boastful mood and garrulous, has not implicated anybody in Ireland in his confessions. He expects to be hanged, and has expressed the wish that his executioners use a silken cord as, in hanging with the end of one of his distinctions, Sir Roger says, the Irish people will erect a monument to him.

Rigid censorship and interruption of cable lines prevent the world from knowing the real situation in Ireland, but it is believed here that bloody fighting is in progress in Dublin and in the west and south of Ireland, where Sinn Féiners are strongest.

It is known that parts of Dublin, especially the Post Office, City Hall, the Four Courts, and the Western Road and Amiens Road Railway Stations, the main centres of communication with England, are still held by the rebels and that street fighting is in progress to regain them.

Major Gen. Sir John Maxwell, lately in command of the British forces in Egypt, has reached Dublin and taken command of the loyalist troops. Under martial law he is clothed with plenary powers of life and death and it is believed his orders are to put down the revolt with an iron hand.

That the rebels are armed with machine guns, which they are firing from the roofs of houses, has been admitted by Lord Lansdowne.

Large forces of English, Welsh and Scotch soldiers, who were just ready to leave their training camps in England for the front, are pouring into Ireland to fight the rebels.

PARIS, April 28.—A despatch to the Temps from Rome quotes the Giornale d'Italia as saying that before he embarked on his Irish expedition Sir Roger Casement sought an audience with Pope Benedict and that it was refused.

GERARD ASSURED OF NO BREAK, SAY HAGUE REPORTS

Embassy Staff, It Is Asserted,
Had Begun Preparations
to Leave Berlin.

ENVOY SEES KAISER.

Americans in Germany Line
Up Firmly in Support of
President Wilson.

THE HAGUE, April 28.—Positive assurances have reached the American Embassy in Berlin that there will be no diplomatic rupture between Germany and the United States growing out of the present crisis, it was learned here to-day from reliable sources.

The Embassy attaches last Saturday quietly began packing their personal effects. On Wednesday assurances of a nature as yet unrevealed caused them to abandon their preparations for leaving Berlin.

The American colony in Berlin received word late yesterday that there is no prospect of an early break. This information was received in messages to a leading Dutch business house last night. One message said that the crisis apparently had passed, but that if for some unforeseen reason a break should come, it would certainly not be before May 5. No reason was given in the message for fixing positively this date.

Notwithstanding censored press messages from Germany to the contrary, the populace of Berlin has shown hostility to Americans since the arrival of President Wilson's latest note. There have been no noisy demonstrations but Americans appearing in public places have been made to feel uncomfortable. Most of the Americans are remaining indoors as much as possible on the advice of the Berlin police.

BERLIN, April 28.—Ambassador Gerard was due to arrive at Grand Army Headquarters this afternoon for the conference with the Kaiser that is to precede the forwarding of the German reply to Washington.

First Secretary Grew accompanied the ambassador when he left Berlin in a special car placed at his disposal late last night. The Ambassador said he expected to return to Berlin on Sunday.

Some queer ideas were revived in Berlin early this week while the situation was still tense. The old story that President Wilson has entered into an agreement with England to throw the United States to the side of the allies was repeated and several members of the Reichstag actually went so far as to repeat it. Ambassador Gerard, who made a vigorous denial.

Other Germans buttonholed American correspondents and wanted to know if it wasn't true that the United States had a secret treaty with England. One thing particularly impressed Germans who were first inclined to believe that the majority of the people of the United States would not stand behind President Wilson—that was the manner in which the American press had been reporting the negotiations. Wilson's support. Even many Americans of German birth, who had sometimes been true in criticizing American stand during the early negotiations, ceased their criticism when a break threatened and made preparations to return to the United States.

NEW YORK BOY WHO GOT HIGHEST HONOR FOR BRAVERY AT THE FRONT.



ARNOLD WHITRIDGE (COURTESY NEWS)

Second Lieut. Arnold Whitridge, Yale, 1914, is one of a group of young American college men who have been with the British artillery since early in the war. He received the Military Cross in a recent presentation of decorations by the Division General in the presence of units of the fighting force. Lieut. Whitridge is a son of F. W. Whitridge of New York, President of the Third Avenue Railroad Company. His sister is Mrs. Charles Greenough of No. 3 East Ninth Street.

THOMPSON COMES HERE TO RESUME P. S. INQUIRY

Senator Announces He Will Re-
open Committee Hearings
Next Monday.

ALBANY, April 28.—Senator George F. Thompson, Chairman of the Public Service Commission Investigating Committee, announced to-day that committee hearings would be resumed in New York on Monday, notwithstanding the fact that the Legislature failed to appropriate additional funds for expenses.

The Senator left for New York late in the day. He has been spending the last few days at his home in Middleport, Niagara County.

GAME CALLED: SNOW!

Boston and Giants Couldn't Play
To-day on Account of Snow.

BOSTON, April 28.—"Called on account of snow" will appear in baseball records with reference to the game scheduled here to-day between the Boston Nationals and the Giants. Not in twenty-seven years has Boston seen a fall of snow so late in the season as that which covered Eastern Massachusetts and Rhode Island this morning.

Had the game been scheduled for the morning hours it might have been played on skis, but by the time the two men blanket of "The Beautiful" had melted, the players could not have navigated the diamond in "Beaver" Field unless they wore skis.

For Preparedness in the South.
CHARLESTON, S. C., April 28.—The Southern Preparedness Conference of the National Security League began here to-day with the avowed purpose of arousing enthusiasm for preparedness throughout the South. Several Southern Governors and leaders in educational work are expected to attend its sessions. Speakers on the list to-day included Alexander Graham Bell and S. S. Searwood Mencken, President of the League.

FATHER JOHN'S MEDICINE.
Best for colds and feverish children. Ad-
vertised in this paper.

NOW A WAR NURSE, MRS. FROTHINGHAM GETS DIVORCE HERE

Wife's Detectives Tell of Trail-
ing Millionaire Broker and
Actress to Hotel.

WARNED BY MOTHER.

Suit Brought by Society Wom-
an While Tending French
Wounded at Boulogne.

Before leaving the Divorce Term of the Supreme Court to-day, where for a month he has presided over the usual spring drive for marital freedom, Justice Newburger granted an absolute divorce to Mrs. Ethel Butler Frothingham, well known society woman and graduate of Vassar, who is serving in Boulogne, France, as a Red Cross nurse.

Mrs. Frothingham, the testimony showed, had not been among the wounded and dying soldiers of France and Britain long when her mother, Mrs. Francis Butler-Morrison, who had been touring Scotland, informed her that her husband, Joseph L. Frothingham, millionaire broker of Boston, had been seen often in the company of a well known stage beauty.

Mrs. Frothingham, the trial developed, sent her seven-year-old daughter Ethel to Torquay, England, with Miss Pitt, her governess, and then hurried to her mother in Scotland, where plans were made for following Mrs. Frothingham. Mrs. Frothingham then returned to her post in Boulogne and detectives employed by her attorney, Charles Phelps, did the rest.

The detectives testified to-day before Justice Newburger, but neither Mrs. Frothingham, her husband nor her parents were in court. A deposition by Mrs. Frothingham, taken by the United States Consul General in Paris, told of her marriage in 1907 at the Marble Collegiate Church. She asked for the custody of her daughter, stating that as she was in receipt of a yearly income of \$10,000 she could afford to rear her child.

After following the broker for several weeks the detectives told the court they trailed him from one Broadway cabaret to another and from hotel to hotel. With him, they testified, was a young, brown-haired woman, who seemed much chagrined because the broker could not find quarters. Finally, the detectives testified, Mr. Frothingham purchased a small suitcase in a Broadway store and went with the young woman to a hotel at Forty-third Street and Broadway.

James Sweeney, one of the detectives, followed the two into the hotel, according to the testimony. When they were in their apartment Sweeney was joined by two aides and they entered the room. Mr. Frothingham was in linen undergarments and the young woman was asleep.

"What do you want here?" the broker asked, according to Sweeney. "We want to see who you are," the detective replied and he awakened the young woman and took a good look at her. Mr. Frothingham, it was testified, became very angry and shouted "Now that you've got all you want, get the hell out of here!" The raiding party left.

Mrs. Frothingham asked no alimony and as no defense was offered by her husband the Court handed down a decree.

Mrs. Morrison, mother of the plaintiff, will be remembered in society as

SOCIETY WOMAN ACTING AS NURSE IN FRANCE FREED FROM HUSBAND



ETHEL B. FROTHINGHAM

the rich young widow who married her broker, Palmer Bennett Morrison, who amassed a fortune of more than \$1,000,000 for her in cotton. Upon his advice she took a "flyer" in cotton and won. The wedding followed. On the honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Morrison were accompanied by Mrs. Morrison's four children. Mrs. Livingston Waterbury, wife of the polo player, is one of the daughters.

TETANUS WIPED OUT BY GERMAN SURGEONS

More Than 90 Per Cent. of Total
Number of Wounded Com-
pletely Recovered.

BERLIN, April 28 (by wireless to Sayville).—"The annual meeting of the German Surgeons' Association began to-day in the presence of the German Emperor, with the Austro-Hungarian, Turkish and Bulgarian chief army surgeons in attendance," says the Overseas News Agency.

"The chief surgeon of the German army and President of the association, Dr. Schuering, read a paper regarding the recent achievements of army surgeons. Tetanus, he said, had been completely wiped out, while in German hospitals 90.1 per cent. of the total number of wounded had completely recovered and were fit for service and only 1.5 of all the wounded and sick died."

"The President expressed especial thanks for the generous assistance of 6,800 Red Cross sisters."

RUSSIAN BATTLESHIP SHELLED FROM THE SKY

Berlin Reports Attack by Three
Aeroplanes and Says There
Were Several Hits.

BERLIN, April 28.—Three German aeroplanes yesterday dropped bombs upon the Russian battleship Slava. The Admiralty announced this afternoon that several hits were distinctly observed and that fires broke out. All the aeroplanes returned safely, despite heavy shell fire.

The Slava, a 13,516-ton battleship, is a sister ship of the Emperor Alexander III, Borodino and Knyaz Suvorov, which were sunk in the battle of the Sea of Japan on May 27, 1905. Another ship of the same class was captured the next day by the Japanese.

Bricklayer Falls to Death.
William Isenberger, fifty-four, a bricklayer, fell this afternoon down the well of a building elevator at One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street and Riverside Drive this afternoon and was killed.

LOSS OF BATTLESHIP RUSSELL IN MEDITERRANEAN WATERS AS GERMAN U-BOAT IS SUNK

**Crew of Eighteen on the Submarine
Captured When German Raider
Is Sent to the Bottom Off the
East Coast of England.**

GERMANS SINK GUARDSHIP IN RAID IN THE NORTH SEA

LONDON, April 28.—The British battleship Russell was sunk by a mine yesterday in the Mediterranean, the Admiralty announced this afternoon. There are 124 missing from her crew.

The sinking of the Russell and of a German submarine was announced in the following statement:

"H. M. S. Russell, Capt. William Bowden Smith, R. N., flying the flag of Rear-Admiral Freemantle, struck a mine in the Mediterranean yesterday and was sunk. The Admiral, captain, twenty-four officers and 676 men were saved. There are about 124 officers and men missing."

"A German submarine was sunk off the east coast yesterday. One officer and seventeen men of the crew surrendered and were made prisoners."

ANOTHER RUSSIAN ARMY ARRIVES AT MARSEILLES

Number Not Given in Despatch
Telling of Safe
Landing.

PARIS, April 28.—A Havas despatch from Marseilles reports the arrival there of a further contingent of Russian troops.

The number is not given. The Russians reached Marseilles this morning, the despatch says, and disembarked immediately. They were received with the same military and civil honors as were accorded the previous Russian detachments and were cheered by the people as they marched to Camp Mirabeau. They will be sent in a few days to Camp Mailly.

AMERICAN BOAT SEIZED BY BRITISH CRUISER

Power Schooner, Chartered to
Teuton Firm in Mexico, Is
Reported Captured.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—According to unconfirmed advices received at the Mare Island Navy Yard, the American power schooner Oregon, owned by the Crowley Launch and Tugboat Company of San Francisco, has been seized by the British cruiser Rainbow in the Gulf of California.

The Oregon sailed from San Francisco last June, under charter to the German firm of Ling & Co., of Magadan. It was understood she was to be used in the west coast trade. Nothing is known of her recent movements.

New Spanish-American Line Sailings.
MADRID (via Paris), April 28.—The new regular steamship service between Vigo and New York, soon to be inaugurated by the Spanish Transatlantic Line, will begin with three sailings each way monthly, according to an announcement by the company.

Advance Spring Clothing Sale.
150 Men's and Overcoat, \$5.95, 150 Men's and Young Men's Suits & Ties, \$10.00, 150 Men's and Young Men's Suits & Ties, \$10.00, 150 Men's and Young Men's Suits & Ties, \$10.00. Open Saturday night till 11 P. M. The Hub Clothing, Broadway, corner Barclay St.

The British steamer industry was sunk by a submarine in the Atlantic, the Admiralty also announced. The crew was left in open boats, 120 miles from land, but was rescued by the steamer Finland.

BERLIN, April 28 (via London).—The Admiralty announced to-day that on the night of April 26-27 German naval forces destroyed a large British guard vessel on Doggerbank and brought in a fishing steamer as a prize.

The Russell, which was a battleship of the first class, was laid down in 1899 and completed in 1903. She was 405 feet long, 75 feet beam, 26 feet deep and displaced 14,000 tons. She was armed with four 12-inch, twelve 6-inch, twelve 3-inch and six 3-pound guns and four torpedo tubes. She cost about \$5,000,000.

The Russell is the eleventh British battleship which has been lost during the war. The others were the Audacious, Bulwark, Formidable, Irresistible, Ocean, Goliath, Triumph, Majestic, Natal and King Edward VII. In addition, about thirty-five other British warships of various classes have been destroyed.

Amsterdam despatches to-day reported the sinking of another German submarine by a British patrol boat between the Shetland Islands and the Irish Coast on April 17, quoting Dutch newspapers as authority. The Dutch steamers Karl and Soerakarta witnessed the encounter, the despatches said, the patrol boat attacking the submarine while she was examining the Soerakarta's papers.

The industry was unarmed. She was bound for the United States. She was a 4,644-ton steamer, 460 feet long, registered at Liverpool. She was built in 1908. The American liner Finland, which picked up her crew, sailed from Liverpool for New York on Wednesday.

738 Merchantmen, 2,000,000 Tons
Sunk During War.
WASHINGTON, April 28.—British estimates of the European War's toll of merchant ships, given in figures to-day by the Department of Commerce, put the number at 738 with a tonnage of more than two million. Allied vessels lost number 233 and neutral 193. The estimates, made by a British Admiral, give British losses as 419 ships; French, 80; Russian, 80; Italian,